

according to the Germans, "annihilated." The Berkshire casualties were fifteen officers and 300 other ranks.

Berlin asserted that the Twenty-third Royal Fusiliers Regiment was "among the regiments which have suffered most heavily." This unit lost five officers and 500 other ranks.

The Fourth Yorkshires, Berlin asserted, "were captured almost complete." The Yorkshires had 191 men missing.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF DAY'S FIGHTING

Heavy Infantry Attacks Against Germans on Somme.

LONDON, May 11.—Following are the official reports on the operations in France and Belgium:

BRITISH (NIGHT).—A raid attempted by the enemy in the neighborhood of the Twenty-third Royal Fusiliers Regiment was "among the regiments which have suffered most heavily." This unit lost five officers and 500 other ranks.

BRITISH (DAY).—French troops advanced the night of yesterday evening east of Loire and captured several prisoners.

We carried out successful raids during the night west of Meville and brought back a few prisoners and machine guns. A raid attempted by the enemy east of Ypres was stopped by fire.

FRENCH (NIGHT).—After very violent artillery preparation the Germans, with special assault troops, attacked this morning our positions in the neighborhood of the Twenty-third Royal Fusiliers Regiment.

There was lively artillery action in the region of Orville-Sorrel.

FRENCH (DAY).—During the night very spirited fighting continued all along the front in the region of Orville-Sorrel and Mally-Rainval.

French detachments made several incursions into the German lines, especially southeast of Montdidier, and also northeast of Thiaucourt, in the sector of Bapaume (in the West), taking prisoners and material.

GERMAN (NIGHT).—There were local infantry engagements on the southern bank of the Aisne and the western bank of the Aisne. Other-where there was nothing of importance.

GERMAN (DAY).—In the Kemmel region the artillery activity was lively at intervals and we carried out minor operations successfully.

Local attacks on the French north of Kemmel and near Loire were repulsed.

On the Somme battle field violent infantry engagements often developed. After artillery preparations extending over several hours, English regiments attacked in vain our lines in Aveluy Wood. Their attacks were repulsed.

On the western bank of the Aisne the enemy obtained a footing in Grievens Park. For the rest his attack broke down with sanguinary losses.

There were no important engagements on the Oise-Aisne Canal and in Champagne and northeast of Pont-a-Mousson.

At Amiens Wood we repulsed the advance of a French battalion which was supported by pioneers and flame throwers.

KING IMPRESSED BY AMERICAN TROOPS

Continued from First Page.

Troops being accompanied by an officer of the British Guards and also the bands of the Irish, Scotch and Grenadier Guards. When the Stars and Stripes swept into view the silk banner being carried aloft by the color company and also the flag with the regimental arms, the Prime Minister was the first to lead in the cheering, the ovation being taken up with a roar that echoed for miles around. So it was all along the line.

Immediately after the end of the American column had passed the crowd surged across the roadway, wildly cheering, and the band of the Scotch Guards played "The Star-Spangled Banner" while the band of the Grenadier Guards played "The British Grenadiers." The cheers from thousands were not all for the Americans. Small detachments of British troops which accompanied the Americans as an escort received their full share.

Civil War Veterans in Line.

Two aged representatives of the local G. A. R. of the total membership of which is now only twenty-five, took part in the procession. The old men were accompanied by three young men carrying a banner bearing the inscription "U. S. Civil War Veterans." Not for ourselves, but for our country.

The throngs of people were notably different from those who once would have witnessed such a parade. There was a noticeable scarcity of younger men. Old men, boys, women and children characterized the crowd, in which the black dresses of many women told the story of kin who had gone, never to return, and there were many convalescent soldiers in the blue flannel hospital uniform.

There is no need of half hearted enthusiasm about the fruits of the American alliance," says the Daily Express, "and we utterly deplore the intention of the British Government to rush the American effort before it comes to full preparation."

"Fervent hate was not Lincoln's note in the North and the South. For nearly two years the South had things all its own way, but all the time the North was steadily preparing the inevitable force to which the chivalrous Lee ultimately surrendered."

Symbolizes American Spirit.

The Times says: "The King's letter symbolizes the spirit in which the American soldiers enter their warfare. Every individual is animated by conviction. They are no mere units in a machine. The work of those already on the fighting line begins to tell. As their numbers grow, so the rapid process of their training comes to completion, it will tell volume and then the army."

It recalls the German snipers at America's efforts and says that when Secretary Baker's announcement last night in Germany the public there will realize in this, as in many other matters, that they had been grossly deceived by their rulers.

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basins and the principal public buildings. On arrival at Wellington Barracks prior to the parade each American soldier was handed a message from King George. The envelope bore the royal arms and these words: "A message to you from his Majesty King George V. I am proud to see you in the uniform of the British Empire."

Another clause provides that Rumania shall indemnify Germany for all damage suffered by them on Rumanian territory as the result of military measures of one of the belligerent Powers. This stipulation applies also to losses of Rumanian property as a result of German military measures.

A commission having a neutral chairman will fix the amount of such losses.

Rumania to Pay Neutral Losses.

Rumania also will indemnify neutral nations for damage caused them on Rumanian territory as a result of German military measures.

Other clauses provide for the restoration of abrogated treaties, the resumption of the ordinary relations between debtor and creditor, and the exchange of prisoners.

German troops who were in the Rumanian public service before the war will be restored to positions with equal salaries or receive fair compensation.

The Premier, hands in pockets, looked down intently until the last American flag was out of sight. When the American flag was carried past Mr. Lloyd George led in the cheering, which were taken up by other members of the War Cabinet and by the people in the streets.

While passing in review of the King and the guard of honor outside the Palace the Grenadier Guards played the British national anthem.

Ambassador Page reviewed the troops from a point just in front of the Embassy. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George and Mr. and Mrs. Balfour.

The troops took about twenty-five minutes to pass. The greater part of the crowd was at Buckingham Palace, but sidewalks, windows and porches of the Embassy were black with spectators.

The approach of the column was preceded by a wave of cheering that reached the Embassy and the Palace.

The American band immediately struck up one of the popular American marching tunes, and, as the band played, the band leader waved his baton.

The Embassy staff viewed the parade from the windows of the building, where also were stationed many American men and women, identified with the war work. Among them were Miss Mabel Boardman of the White Star Line and Miss Bessie Boardman of the Red Cross.

Near the end of the line of march the band of the Scotch Guards played "The Star-Spangled Banner" while the band of the Grenadier Guards played "The British Grenadiers."

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The Nation's Honor Roll

Reported May 11. Total to date.

Killed in action..... 5 147
Died of wounds..... 4 1,029
Died of disease..... 7 284
Died of accident..... 3 54
Died from other causes..... 4 488
Severely wounded..... 84 2,665
Slightly wounded..... 0 190
Missing in action and prisoners..... 0 0
Day's total..... 94 6,401

(Corrected according to latest War Department figures.)

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The casualty list issued by the War Department today contained sixty-nine names as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
EDWARD, DORIAN C., Lieutenant, Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
TAYLOR, WILLIAM F., sergeant, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
FRAZER, ALEXANDER, corporal, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
HECKERMAN, CHARLES, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
STEWART, BEN, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
WILSON, DAVID F., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
REITMAN, JACK, corporal, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
PARKER, HOWARD G., bugler, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
MOHAW, EDWARD H., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM J., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

DIED OF DISEASE.
GODSON, NATHANIEL, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
HECKERMAN, GLEN, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
NEWELL, CLAIR T., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
ROBINSON, JOHN S., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

DIED OF ACCIDENT.
DEADOLIN, JOHN, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
SMALL, WILLIAM F., wagoner, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
HALL, ROLLAND, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
LUTHER, ARTHUR P., corporal, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

DIED OF OTHER CAUSES.
WOOD, ALTON P., Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
CUMMINS, CHARLIE, corporal, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
LAWLEY, ALDAN J., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
TOOMET, JAMES, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.
HARDESTY, JOHN F., Captain, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
GORDON, WILLIAM H., Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
KELSON, JOHN T., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
QUIGLEY, JAMES E., Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
LEACH, GEORGE F., Colonel, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
STEINHARDT, MORTIMER L., Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
AGNEW, JAMES, corporal, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
DOWNING, FRANK J., corporal, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
MONK, WALTER, corporal, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
BLACK, GEORGE, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
BROWN, WILLIAM H., private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.
FOY, LEONARD, private, 1st Cavalry Division, New York City.

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